Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1980

MAJORITY-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies plan a 26-percent increase in capital expenditures, to \$48.4 billion, in 1980, about the same increase as in 1979 (chart 11 and table 1).1 These increases exceed the previous record increase in actual expenditures of 23 percent in 1974. The 1980 increase reflects unusually large increases by affiliates manufacturing transportation equipment and by petroleum affiliates. It is planned despite expectations of an economic slowdown in major host countries, and partly reflects continued high rates of inflation abroad. Capital expenditures are reported to BEA in current dollars; they are not adjusted for price changes in host countries, because the data needed for such adjustments are unavailable.

By area, affiliates in developed countries plan to increase spending 25 percent, to \$36 billion, about the same rate of increase as in 1979 (table 2). In developing countries, affiliates plan a 30-percent increase in spending, to \$10.4 billion, following a 28-percent increase. Affiliates in "international and unallocated"—mainly those with shipping operations spanning more than one

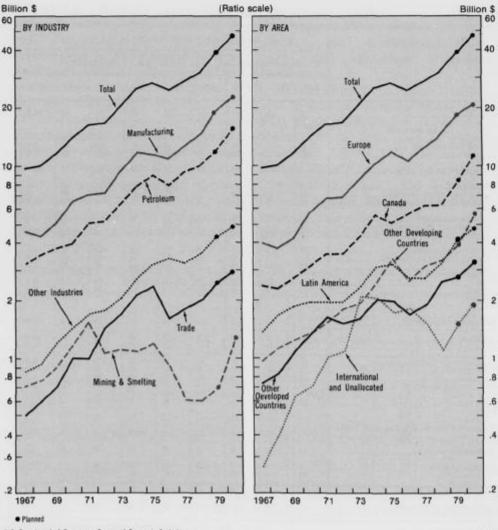
Note.—The estimates were prepared by Jeffrey H. Lowe.

 Capital expenditures are expenditures that are made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment, and that are charged to capital accounts. They are on a gross basis; sales and other dispositions of fixed assets are not netted geographic area—plan a 25-percent increase, to \$1.9 billion, following a 38-percent increase.

By industry, manufacturing affiliates plan a 25-percent increase, to \$23.9 billion, compared with a 31-percent in-

CHART 11

Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

A majority-owned foreign affiliate is a foreign business enterprise in which a U.S. company owns, directly or indirectly, at least 50 percent of the voting rights. These data are universe estmates based on BEA's semiannual sample survey. The latest survey, taken in December 1979, covered

about 5,000 majority-owned foreign affiliates.

against them.

crease in 1979. Petroleum affiliates plan to increase spending 29 percent, to \$15.4 billion, following a 19-percent increase. In other industries, a 23-percent increase, to \$9 billion, is planned, following a 21-percent increase.

For all areas and industries combined, latest plans for 1980, reported in December 1979, were revised upward from plans reported last June, which showed a 15-percent increase. The sharp upward revision was widespread by area, but, by industry, was concentrated in petroleum and transportation equipment manufacturing. The revision in petroleum partly reflects the fact that in the earlier survey, a number of large U.S. petroleum companies were unable, as in the past, to provide reliable estimates so far in advance.

Latest plans for 1979 were also revised upward from earlier plans, but by a

much smaller amount. The largest revisions were in petroleum and manufacturing, particularly nonelectrical machinery and chemicals and allied products.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 25 percent in 1980, to \$23.9 billion, following a 31-percent increase in 1979. Two industries—transportation equipment and paper and allied products—account for more than two-thirds of this year's increase. Affiliates in transportation equipment plan a 61-percent increase, only a few percentage points less than last year's increase (table 3). If current plans are met, spending by these affiliates will have nearly tripled since 1978, to \$6.1 billion. In paper and allied products, a

near-doubling of spending to \$2 billion is planned this year. Affiliates in all other manufacturing industries combined plan a moderate increase—11 percent, compared with 25 percent last year (table 4).

The massive capital spending program in the transportation equipment industry is primarily for development of an international network to produce 😼 components for Juel-efficient automobiles, known as "world cars." The '* "world cars" share a basic design and 🎣 have standardized components, which can be manufactured in large volume at several specialized plants and then 1 assembled into final products near major consumer markets. Development of these fuel-efficient models is one . . . response of U.S. automakers to the continued rise in petroleum prices. By standardizing components, the auto-

Table 1.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1974-30

		1	Percent e	hange (to	un prece	diug yes	r		Billions of dellars								
1	4	.लाग्मी स्थ	pendilyan	23	Latost	bjein ;	Bariler	rdans P		Actus	ıl expend	ilena		Latest plans		Berlier plans	
	1975	1070	1077	1978	1979	1080	1070	1980	1974	1976	1976	1077	1978	1070	1980	1070	1980
Total	6	-8	11	註	25	26	22	16	25,3	26,8	24,7	27,6	3 9. 7	48,5	48.4	37,4	42.9
By industry							i										
Mining and smelting	13 9	-11 -21	-33 18	7	28 10	89 20	24 12	02 18	1.1 7.8	1.2 8.8	7.0 7.0	.6 9.3	10.0	12.0	1.8 10.4	11.3	15.2 15.2
Magufacturing	-3	-4	17	16	33	26	27	10	Į1.0	11.3	10.0	JE, 7	14.6	10.2	23.8	18.0	31, Q
Pood products Paper and ulied products Chandcals and allied products	ー 8 −21 空	(*) -15 10	25 18 -11	21 10	222	13 93 5	25 34 23	B 48 €	.7 .0 21	.7 .7 15	.7 2.7	.0 .7 24	1.0 .8 2.5	1.3 1.0 3.2	1.4 2.0 3.4	1.3 1.1 3.0	L 4 J. 7 2, 0
Rubber moducie., Primary and fabricated metals Machinery, except ekotrical	3 −5 −10	-82 -1 -4	-1\$ \$ \$6	14 20	-14 17 26	10 -6 15	-å.	В I 9 Ю I	.4 .7 3.1	.4 28	.3 .7 2.7		.3 7 4.4	.3 .8 5.5	.8 .8 6.3	.3 3.3	.3 .8 0,2
Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Other	-23 -11 10	974	22 33 19	8 23 21	19 67 30	14 61 13	23 63 27	12 27 17	1.3 1.6 1.1	.0 L4 13	.8 1.4 1.3	1.0 1.8 1.3	1.1 2.2 1.5	1.8 3.8 2.1	1.4 0.1 2.3	1.3 3.7 2.0	1, 5 4, 0 2, 3
Trade	4 13	-33 0	-8 10	13 13	22 10	16 15	33 23	-3 4	2.1 2.0	2.4 3.1	1.6 11	1.6 3.2	2.0 3.6	2.4 4.2	2.0 1.2	2.6 4.3	20 46
My accu.						,							i '				
Developed countries	ı	~ 5	15	14	24	25	20	15	17. 5	18.8	Į7. B	20,4	20.8	28.9	36.0	28,0	321
Caneda,	0 14.	-11 -11	10 18	1 17	29 25	#0 10	20 21	24 11	6.5 10.2	5.0 11.7	5.0 10.5	0.2 12.4	6.2 14.5	8.1 18.1	11.3 21.6	7. 5 17. 0	0.3 10.6
European Communities (9)	ធន់ទុន _ិ ន	1180108	21 22 5 32 14 0	16 6 30 20 4	24 34 33 16 37 30	10 22 28 15 17	828258	12 12 13 13 13 15	85 153 144 14	1.9 2.1 2.5 2.8	8529 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 11862 1	10.7 1.5 2.0 4.7 2.6 1.7	12.6 1.0 2.7 5.7 2.0 2.0	15.0 1.8 8.0 6.6 3.5 2.0	18.6 2.2 4.0 7.0 4.1 3.0	14.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.4	10.0 2.0 2.0 7.3 3.7 2.7
Jepan Australia, New Zenland and South	-8	-18	20	- 47	17	10	23	-6	.8	.8	.0	.в	11	(.3	1.4	1.4	L.3
Aprical New Zestend and Scotts	(*)	-15	D.	25	-2	3L	7	26	LZ	1.3	1.0	1.1	1. €	1.4	1.8	L0	1.0
Developing countries.	IB	-10	0	13	28	30	28	1,7	£.€	0.4	5.2	5.6	1. 8	8.1	10.4	B. 0	0.4
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East. Other Asia and Pacific.	22 33 20	-14 -18 -17 -35	-2 28 31 2	22 18 -22 41	32 21 3 40	18 31 58 38	33 17 1 47	13 20 21	2.0 .6 .8 3.1	3.1 1.3 1.3	2.6 1.1 3.1	2.6 1.4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4.1 1.1 1.1 1.7	4.8 1.4 1.6 2.6	4.2 L0 L1 4.8	4.7 1.0 1.5 2.2
Laternational and quallocated		J	-17	-26	38	25	22	7	20	1.7	1,8	1.5	1 11	1.5	1.0	. 1.4	1.5

Less than 0.5 percent (±).
 Desert on the BEA survey taken in Decomber 1979.

^{2.} Based on the BEA survey taken in June 1970.

makers also expect to achieve economies of scale that will enable them to comnete more effectively in international markets.

As shown in table 3, the large spending increases in transportation equipment manufacturing are in Europe. Canada, and Mexico. These increases are mostly for the construction of new plants and the expansion of existing facilities to assemble and to produce engines and other components for the "world cars." Affiliates in Austria (included in "other" Europe in table 3) plan to build plants to manufacture engines and other components, while those in Spain and France plan to build several components plants. Major expansion and modernization of existing production facilities are underway in Germany, the United Kingdom, and Canada. In Mexico, affiliates plan to build an assembly plant and several components plants. Mexican affiliates' spending plans have been encouraged by a government policy, announced in * 1977 and to go into effect in 1982, that will limit the value of imports by Mexican auto producers to no more than the value of products they export. In Mexico, as in several other developing countries, affiliates primarily assemble automotive products from imported components. The new plants will manufacture engines and other components to reduce such imports.

In paper and allied products, affiliates plan a 93-percent increase this year, to \$2 billion, following a 22-percent increase in 1979. The increase is centered in Canada (tables 5A-C) and is for the construction of new plants and expansion of existing production facilities. It is in response to strong demand for paper and allied products in North America, where production capacity has not kept pace with the growth in consumption in the last few years.

Affiliates in manufacturing industries other than transportation equipment and paper and allied products plan to increase spending 11 percent, to \$15.9 billion, following a 25-percent increase. Smaller increases are expected in most major areas, particularly in Canada and the United Kingdom, and in most industries, particularly in chemicals. They reflect the anticipation of economic

Table 2.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, Selected Areas and Industries, Latest Plans for 1979 and 1980

		114	79		1960									
	Total	Petro- leum	Manu- factoring	Other:	Total	Poiro- logm	Manu- facturing	Other !						
	Percent change from preceding year													
All sress	25	19	aı	21	26	29	24	· 2 3						
Developed countries	24 28 38	16 21 107	35 35	19 37 12	26 32 25	23 38 48	20 16	21 85 10						
	Billions of dollars													
Affi eresa,	38,5	12,0	14,2	7,\$	48,4	15, 4	23,9	2.0						
Developed countries Developing countries internstional and unaligented	28.0 8.1 1.5	7,8 3,6 .0	H.4 28	4.7 3.7	36.0 10.4 1.9	9.6 4.9	20.7 3.3	6.7 2.3 1.0						

Consists of mining and smelting, trade, and "other" industries, which are shown separately in table 1.

arwobwols in most major host countries.

Petroleum

Petroleum affiliates plan to increase spending 29 percent, to \$15.4 billion, following a 19-percent increase last year. The step-up mainly reflects intensified exploration for and production of petroleum in the wake of a neardoubling of crude oil prices during 1979 by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

In developed countries, affiliates plan to increase spending 23 percent, to \$9.6 billion, following a 15-percent increase last year. The increase is concentrated in the United Kingdom and Canada. Affiliates in the United Kingdom plan a 33-percent increase, to \$3.7 billion, after a small increase last year. The increase reflects the acceleration of exploration and production in the North Sea area and modernization of refinery facilities and gas stations. Canadian affiliates plan a 26-percent increase, to \$3.4 billion, following a 34-percent increase. The increase is largely for the continued development of tar sands projects, exploration and development of new fields. and expansion of refinery facilities.

In developing countries, affiliates plan to increase spending 38 percent, to \$4.9 billion, following a 21-percent increase last year. The increase is largely accounted for by affiliates in "other Middle East"; these affiliates plan an 88-percent increase, after a 7-percent increase in 1979. The sharp acceleration reflects intensified exploration and development activity, expansion of pro-

Table 3.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Transportation Equipment Manufacturing, by Selected Areas

	Percent from prece	eling year elengo	Millions of dollars			
	L979 1	1980 1	1975	1070 L	1980 1	
All countries. Developed countries Canado Burops Ournany United Kingdom Spain Other? Other developed countries?	87 54 50 68	61 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 12	2, 248 2, 004 518 1, 243 825 257 147 215 245	1,758 3,100 063 1,017 061 (P) 222 (P) 280	6, 963 5, 348 2, 066 2, 936 1, 587 (P) 402 (P) 326	
Doveloping countries Mexico Other developing countries (149 555 88	877	731 31 209	596 203 293	716 355 360	

See Sounds to a void disclosure of data of individual reporters.
 See Sounds of all countries, other than Germany, the United Kingdom, and Spain, that are shown separately under Europe' in tables 5A-C.
 Consists of all countries, other than Germany, the United Kingdom, and Spain, that are shown separately under Spain, Australia, New Zealond, and South Africa.
 Consists of all countries, other than Mexico, that are shown separately under "developing countries" in tables 5A-C.

duction and refinery facilities, construction of additional port facilities, and a saltwater injection system to assist in more complete extraction of petroleum.

In "international and unallocated," spending is expected to increase 48 percent, to \$0.9 billion, after doubling in 1979. The increase is for the expansion of tanker fleets in response to a strong recovery in tanker rates.

Trade, mining and smelting, and other industries

Trade affiliates plan an 18-percent increase, to \$2.9 billion, following a

22-percent increase last year. Increases are planned in both developed and developing countries. Among developed countries, the increase is widely dispersed, particularly in Europe, and is partly for office building modernization and expansion of warehouse capacity. In developing countries, the increase is centered in Brazil, where affiliates plan to modernize warehouse facilities.

Mining and smelting affiliates plan to increase spending to \$1.3 billion, up 80 percent, following a 28-percent increase last year. The increase is concentrated in Canada—mainly for the construction of new copper smelting facilities—and

in Australia—for the construction of new bauxite smelting plants and mine expansion. Indonesian affiliates also plan a sizable increase, primarily for the development of new copper mines.

Affiliates in "other" industries—agriculture, public utilities, transportation, a construction, and finance and other services—plan a 15-percent increase, to \$4.8 billion, following a 19-percent increase. Large increases are planned for the construction of a new power station in Hong Kong and for the construction of bulk ore vessels by affiliates in "international and unallocated."

Table 4.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing Industries Other Than Transportation Equipment and Paper and Allied Products, by Selected Areas

	Percent from prece	change ding year	Millions of delibera			
	£979 L	1080 ,	1978	1079 L	1999 1	
All scene	25	ш	LI, 634	14,400	16,916	
Developed countries Canado Europes. Europes. Europesn Communities (0) France Garmeny. United Kingdom. Other. Other.	24 27 27 4 29 21 48	10 4 10 10 12 12 20 20 20	0,987 0,984 0,582 1,047 1,682 2,289 1,604 382)2, 982 2, 300 8, 840 8, 851 1, 088 2, 172 2, 711 2, 379 429	13, 837 2, 461 9, 731 8, 103 1, 306 2, 421 2, 704 2, 006	
Japan. Apstrulia, New Zasland, and South Africa	15 13	35	088 228	73L 913	08: \$25	
Developing countries Latin America Other Africa Middle Rost Order Asia and Pacific	12	12 10 0 -28 24	1, 720 1, 264 57 43 263	9, 117 1, 082 61 46 397	2, 374 1, 859 64 30 422	

^{1.} Bes footnoto 1, table 1.

Table 5A.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1978 t

	-		. —.		 	Millions of	дойога]									
				-				Manufa	etina ing							
	All indus- izies	All log Patr indus and lou	and lou	Patro- leum	Total	Food products	Paper and albed products	Chem- jeals and alifed products	Rubber products	Primary and fairi- cated motals	Min- chinery, except elec- trical	Meo- trical ms- chinery	Truns- porto- lism equip- ment	Other mone- incturing	Trade	Other indus- trice
All countries	36, 764	585	10,041	14,412	1,043	838	2,461	361	743	4, 351	1,068	2,543	1,592	1,198	8,478	
Developed countries	23,286	424	6,784	22,599	7\$6	728	2,426	246	847	4,022	868	2,094	2,158	2,470	2,863	
Capada	6,248	214	2,022	2,420	₩	485	743	8L	79	442	197	516	111	212	872	
Burope.	14,540	7	4,184	9,413	418	206	1,14	100	462	3,207	628	1,243	184	1, 681	7.51	
Records Communities (9) Bolgium and Linterbourg France. Gormany Italy Nother joids Denmark Ireland. United Kingdom.	439 1, 507 2, 731 859 908 145	(F) 4	8, 88 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	7, 962 388 1, 171 2, 317 708 622 30 135 2, 642	436 10 50 74 30 142 14 5	180 0 24 2 41 71 1 0	1,026 119 62 170 60 133 2 33 426	(P) 22 10 14 (F) 0 24	431 6 39 91 10 52 1 (7) 230	(P) (O) 825 372 (P) 1,048	553 22 01 170 120 27 8 4	1,001 38 300 023 18 57 1 (')	25 124 341 45 56	873 41 241 137 - 50 110 (9) (9) 255	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	
Other Norway Spain Sweden Switterland Other	1, 988 644 495 180 243 208	(*) (*) (*)	699 543 54 32 18 52	551 23 277 129 33 88	(*) 42 32 1 3 5	17 2 3 5 1	89 49 21 6	(*) (*)	3L 7 4 6 3 1	118 (*) 14 70 6 23	(P) 20 13 (P) 27	152 0 147 1 1 3	(b) 6 1 (b) 9	306 21 44 18 186 60	42X 64 121 130 100	
Јаран	1, 121	(*)	342	717		13	91	ι	12	(P)	(D)	88	100	122	40	
Australia, New Zeniana and South Africa	1,387	242	241	481	69	24		14		(P)	(D)	47 0	63	£66	192	
Austrolio	1,083 47 258	195 1 10	297 (D) (D)	387 11 84	21 2 25	(*)	40 1 18	12 1 4	6 1 1	(P) (P)	(D) · (D) 1	100 3 10	#1 11	00 15 59	(D) (D)	
Dereloping countries,	B, 380	161	2,852	2,074	246	186	433	, so	156	365	149	239	224	108	544	
Lutin America,	3,122	122	5 65	1,474	199	90	346	91	139	341	91	2230	199	2110	46	
Latin American Republica. Argentina. Ilinzil Chilo Columbia Marico. Fanema. Perm Vonetuch. Other Central America. Other and unallocated.	2,754 299 1,925 41 185 347 145 479 140 44	8 a 45 (C) 4 2 (C) 0 12 8	400 413 65 4 81 14 15 4 16 47	1,654 01 747 24 110 278 9 0 329 50	188 6 59 1 0 52 3 1 18 0	893493400 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	332 (2) (43 1 25 59 (*) 3 81 4	81, 20 (D) (D) 8 0 1, 13	118 8 18 12 22 0 (*)	241 75 255 0 7 80 0 (1) 2 (1) (1)	87 7 00 (*) 3 8 0 1 4 1	220 16 103 (D) 31 (C) (C) (C) (C)	197 15 08 1 33 9 0 (*)	211 34 88 (*) 3 41 2 30 7	(D	
Other Western Hemisphere. Bahomes Bahomes Bahomes Control of the second transfer of the second trans	328 116 2 24 170	99°98	166 30 20 144	#£55	333	(*) 0 0 0 (*)	10 C 4	e9 e9	(P)	0 1 0 T 0 T 0 T 0 T 0 T 0 T 0 T 0 T 0 T	4 0 0 1 3	0 0 0 0	(*)	(E) (E) (E)	10	
Other Mila	883		170		4	q	н	3		(*)	16	1	4	1.7	1	
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other and unalionated	04 150 222 540	0 0 2	36 158 92 488		6	0 0 0	0 0 5 5	۳ وه ه	0 0 2 23	0 0 0	(B)	0 0 0 1	0		2	
Middle Bast	1,164	,	840	59	_ ტ] ε	30	1	ტ	ž	18	۱ ا	.	24	н	
IronOther and unallecated	107 947	8	80 702	17 33	8	0.0	12 17	ì	69	(*)	3 8	1			, ,	
Other Asia and Pacific	L, 192	34	465	29£	91	30		8	12	24	67	l u	. 21	47		
Indis Indonesis Korea. Philippines Other and unallocated	170	0 14 0 0 20	1 271 53 42 202	22 13 16 160 122	90000 H	(P) (P) (D) 2	(*) 4 8 20	0 0 1	(Þ) 0 7		(P) 3 3 (D) 42	(*) (*)	7	(0)		
International and washorated,	1,108		295	ļ	.]	ļ	-	.)	-]	-]	.	-]	[.] 1	. al	

^{*} Loss than \$500,000. • Suppressed to avoid disclasure of data of individual reporters.

^{1.} Seo footnoto 1, Isbla 1.

Table 5B.—Capital Expanditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1979 1

(Millions of dollars)

						(Millions	of dollars)								
								Manuá	cturing						
	All Indus- tries	Min- ing and and smalt- ing	Petro- laum	Total	Food products	Paper end allied products	Client- leals and siBed products	Eubber products	Primacy and fabri- cated metals	Ma- chicary, evcopt elec- trical	Elec- trical ma- chinery	Trans- porta- llon equip- ment	Other Indoor Meturing	Trade	Other industries
All countries	38,467	746	11,971	15, 173	1,270	3,917	3,239	360	8 75	5,481	1,75â	3,768	2,441	2,498	4.
evaloped countries	28, 881	517	7,790	16,389	981	917	ર, લ્હા	176	693	5, 120	1,851	2,360	1,722	2,#06	2.
Casa da	8,077	all	2,710	3, 535	924	613	821	71	102	082	253	1983	294	920	(
Енгоры	LO, 134	E	4,458	11, 303	573	843	1,541	77	628	3,868	739	1,917	1,318	1,50L	ı,
European Communities (9) Bolghan and Lexembourg Prance Germany Italy Netherlands Denmark Irabad United Kingdom	15, 537 1,827 3,629 1,603 1,001 216 354 0,583	(*) (*) 0 0 0 0 1 3	2, 204 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (0) (0) (0) (0)	10, 357 669 1, 218 3, 107 926 806 20 213 1, 246	807 18 46 80 33 198 8 4 110	(P) 35 42 126 (P) (P)	1,528 333 70 205 71 113 3 65 570	00 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	3,855 151 088 1,100 547 115 2 1,245	613 36 77 173 130 31 13 5	1.087 (P) 96 991 17 74 2 3 (P)	40 80 (*)	1,102 47 213 184 70 137 305	(P
Other. Norway. Spain Sweden Switzerland Other.	838	(*) 0 0	894 718 97 96 0 74	732 577 4724 100 35 08	(*) 55 4 3	94 3 5 13 9	116 61 30 4 22	(7) 7	30 15 19 4 3 2	(P) (P) (P) (P)	(E) (E) (E) (E)	230 222 2 2 2 3	(D) (D)	340 17 80 28 186 66	
)gen	1,315	1	297	840.	62	100	50) i	3	388	38	LING.	148	123	•
Australia, New Zealand and Sauth Africa	1,354	291	712	SHè	73	22	L L2	31	ո	68	81	174	52	163	1
Austrolia New Zeoland South Almes	1,024 60 202)88 1 12	型1 (0) (0)	377 23 100	40	15 6 1	45 2 14	(P) 12 (P)	8 1 2	(T) \$8.	20 1 2	(0) (0) (0)	36 3 14	81 27 65	1
eveloping countries.	8,840	229	3,500	3,814	345	101	588	, 89	172	361	334	594	239	a:L	1
Latin America	4,107	138	832	9,346	227	89	172	TB.	125	328	LHS	675	205	517	ı
Latin American Republica. Argenti 6. Brusil. Chile Colorabia Meskoo Panamu Peru Venessela Other Control America Other and unallocated	417 1, 195 79 105 678 369 621 137	100 (P) 4 (P) 1 0 3 11 0 17	052 143 48 5 28 1 3 312 20 47 53	2, 323 124 900 15 121 540 0 0 485 44	8 04 1 14 85 4 1 33	(*) 14 39 0 0 1 12	457 220 204 3 42 82 1 3 94 6	0 1 9 2	(*)	! 擔	l i	(P) 120 (P) 303 (P) 403 (*) 206	(0) 115 15 10 10 (*)	78 4 1 1 47	(I
Other Western Hemisphere	130 4 20	37 2 0 9 25	(*)	(*) (*) (*) 7	e) •	(7) 0 0 (*)	(*) (*) (*)	(*)	6	1 ō	l i	1 0	1 1 2	(e)	1.
Other Africa	1	6	1	84	· #	0	8	i	31	(*)	ه ا	1	•	18	-
Liberia. Libya. Nigoria. Other and unallocated	153 153	3003	(°) 153 134 603	(*) (2) (3)	(*)	ļ	1 3	1 1 0	(7) 30	_ D		1 (}	(*) 4 13	
Middle Bast	.) 1,t46) ,	857	1 47	(2)	(9)	41	. 1	(e)	3	. 2	1	ı∤ •	16	:
IranOther and unablecated	25 1, 115	66	850	43	8	m 0	32	1 1	(e) (e)	ł	(*)	1 9			
Other Asia and Pacific	1,745	86	520	357	· эн	11	66	د (،	17	81	72	: 4	1 28	70	
Indio	. 105	58 0 0 0	(P) (D)	28 18 21 142 147	(*) 1	(D) (D) 1	13 1 8 18 20	. 3	(*) 1 0 0 7	8	(P) (P) (P) 40		1 0 3 4 5 4	1 4	i I i
nternational and unafformed	1,620	J	. E12	j	.]		-		-		4	-		. (*)	1

^{*}Loss than \$500,000. p Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual reporters.

^{1.} See feetnete 1, table 1.

Table SC.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1980 1

							af døllersj								
<u>, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>		Mha-						Menus	vetar/ng		 -				
	All Indus- tries	ing and smolt- ing	Potro- leura	Total	Food products	Paper and allied products	Chom- icals and attied products	Rubber products	Primary and fatel- cated metals	Mo- chimary, oxcopt oloc- trical	Rice- trice) ma- obluery	Transports tion equipment	Other manu- motoring	Tra g o	Other Indus- tries
All countries	48,351	1,344	16, 42¢	23,944	L,430	1,967	3,181	286	756	6, 288	1, 496	6,463	2,925	2,859	4,781
Developed countries	38,007	₩L	2,804	20 683	1,031	1,798	2,772	191	\$50	6,844	1,144	6,34	1,994	2,342	2,391
Canada		606	3,418	5,834	183	1,343	908	82	69	769	325	2, 165	201	248	9, 127
Except	i		5,888	13,166	681	440	1,656	10	478	4,481	642	2,101	LEG	1,738	3,026
Baropean Coveragnities (9) Beightin and Lapombourg France Germany Italy Netherlands Dearasck Ireland United Kingdom	2,287 4,573 1,302 1,882 240 222	(P)	2 (5) (6) (3) (1) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	12,002 040 1,500 4,000 1,112 1,110 20 175 1,304	10 45 66 61 228 10 9	4(5) (5) (6) (6) (6) (7)	1,489 226 107 283 75 173 3 71 542	50 31 0 4 11 3 (*) 9	423 10 61 85 27 88 (*)	1,342 (P) 831 1,124 083 (P) 3 2 1,416	710 80 71 282 148 45 10 10	2,482 (5) 207 1,587 17 (P) 2	23 174 003 272	1,208 55 378 103 76 197 37 20 382	6) 20) 4 (P) 4 (P) 1 (P) 1
Other Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	(590	3 2 (%)	840 720 30 (D) (D) 50	1,114 71 059 109 43 179	(7) 70 6	34 2 6 13 7 5	1 0 6 L 06 29 4 30	(°)	51 27 14 5 3	140 3 10 101 9 8	132 (P) 30 11 (P) 80	455 (P) 402 (P) 41	(P) 13 (P)	#0 20 70 (P) 111	584 6 177 10 16
Јарип.,	1,448	1	(D)	1,00	70	(P)	129	(0)		540	85	(9)	165	166	(D)
Australia, New Zesland and South	1,755	275	(D)	590	77	(4)	79	(0)	H	50.	31	(n)	40	190	(P)
Australia New Zorlund South Africa	1,308 M 318	(P) (P)	(D) (D)	450 21 122	36 3 35	(e) (e)	55 3 21	(⁽¹⁾)	1 5	45 (*)	28 1 3	(2)	30 2 17	99 2A 07	(8)
Developing countries	10, 443	362	4,910	8,251	485	179	623	56	197	444	369	735	340	627	1,38
Latin America	1,839	214	986	2,673	286	313	439	71	135	414	191	897		4	67
Latia American Republics	1, 652 270 1, 003 44 317 500 158	1 25 20 0	780 176 104 (E) 07 17 8 854 20 (C)	2, 044 1, 054 1, 054 11 100 850 0 0 505 34	110 5 2	118 (*) 44 28 39 0 0 0 4	1 4	1 1 3	(P)	0 10 123 0	(P) 137 (P) 19	69 69 69 69	27 84 1 41 41	77 6 1 35	(1
Other Western Hemisphers Bahampa. Bermids. Junisies. Other and unallocated.	1 163	(P)	217 51 (*) (*) 105	26 2 1 17 0	1 e	((m)		(°)	8		' <u>\$</u>	! !		ď	
Other Africa	1,491	.] 30	1,254	GÉ	ь		11	1	`	(*)	6	i	2 } .	1 11)
Liberta	. 173	1 8	173	19	.0		(2)) '6) (i)		1 1	l	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	
Middle East	1,198	i 1	1,598	, se	((ო	25	1	(ლ	. 1	:		3	•∫ ±	3 1
IronOther and unablessed	. 10 1,782		1,506	į į	8	(5)	28] }	<u> </u>		(*)	3		8 8	ı ∫ 3 ∫ 1
Other Asia and Pacifica	1	1		480	347	51	65	21	L #1	24	91	، (ه	a) a	6 0	• 6
India	_\ 5#	1 8	349 (4) (b)	22 53 44 188 171	(2)	1 13	2) 3)	(P (P	8 6	}}	<u> </u>	35	à 1	0 7 5 5	6 {
Intermittanel and unallocated	J, 938	s [807	·		-	-j	•					 -	(*)

^{*} Loss than \$660,000. • Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual reporters

^{1.} Bee footmote 1, table 1.